19-3252; Rev 0; 5/04

270Mbps SFP LED Driver

MAX3967

General Description

The MAX3967 is a programmable LED driver for fiber optic transmitters operating at data rates up to 270Mbps. The circuit contains a high-speed current driver with programmable temperature coefficient (tempco), adjustments for LED prebias voltage, and a disable feature. The circuit accepts PECL data inputs, and operates from a single +2.97V to +5.5V power supply.

The SFP LED driver can switch up to 100mA into typical high-speed light-emitting diodes. As temperature increases, the device's modulation current increases with a tempco that is programmable from 2500ppm/°C to 12,000ppm/°C. The modulation current is programmed with a single external resistor.

The MAX3967's LED prebias voltage is programmable from 400mV to 925mV. The prebias circuit produces peaking current, which improves the LED switching speed.

Complementary current outputs help to maintain a constant supply current, reducing EMI and supply noise generated by the transmitter module. The MAX3967 is available in die form, or in a 4mm x 4mm, 24-pin thin QFN package.

Applications

Multimode LED Transmitters

Fast Ethernet/FDDI

155Mbps LAN ATM Transceivers

ESCON Receivers

SFP Transceivers

Typical Operating Circuits appear at end of data sheet.

Features

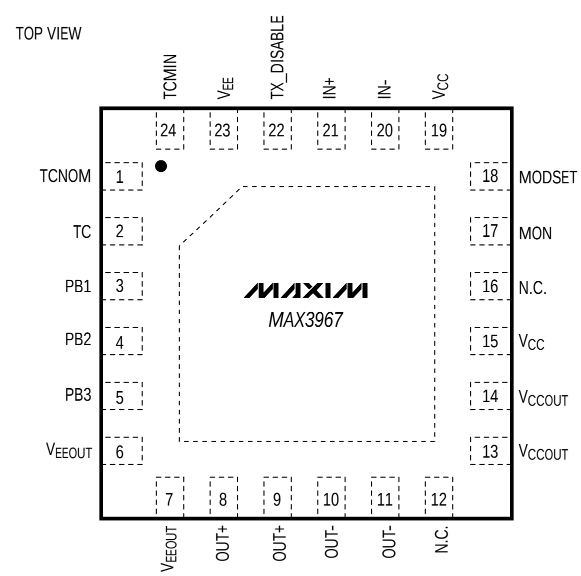
- ♦ **TX_DISABLE for SFP Compatibility**
- ♦ **Single +2.97V to +5.5V Power Supply**
- ♦ **Adjustable Temperature Compensation**
- ♦ **Adjustable Modulation Current**
- ♦ **Complementary Output Reduces Supply Noise**
- ♦ **Programmable LED Prebias Voltage**
- ♦ **Available in 24-Pin QFN or Die**

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX3967ETG	-40°C to +85°C	24 Thin QFN
MAX3967E/D	-40°C to +85°C	Dice*

**Dice are tested and guaranteed only at T_A = +25°C.*

Pin Configuration



THIN QFN (4mm x 4mm)

THE EXPOSED PAD MUST BE CONNECTED TO GROUND FOR PROPER THERMAL AND ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage at V_{CC}, V_{CCOUT} (V_{EE}, V_{EEOUT} = 0V) ....-0.5V to +7V
Current into OUT+, OUT- ....-40mA to +160mA
Differential Output Voltage (OUT+ to OUT-) ....-3.3V to +3.3V
Voltage at PB1, PB2, PB3, IN+, IN-, OUT+, OUT-, TX_DISABLE......-0.5V to (V_{CC} + 0.5V)
Voltage at TCMIN, TCNOM, TC, MODSET, MON ....-0.5V to +2V

Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +85°C)
24-Lead Thin QFN (derate 20.8mW/C° above +85°C)..1354mW
Operating Junction Temperature Range...........-40°C to +150°C
Die Attach Temperature..+400°C
Storage Temperature Range ....-50°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) ....+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Load as specified in Figure 1; V_{CC} = +2.97V to +5.5V (at the V_{CC} pins); V_{EE}, V_{EEOUT} = 0V; T_A = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Temperature coefficients are referenced to T_A = +25°C. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +3.3V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted. Dice are tested at T_A = +25°C only.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Data Input High Voltage		Referenced to V_{CC}, DC-coupled input		-1.165		-0.880	V
Data Input Low Voltage		Referenced to V_{CC}, DC-coupled input		-1.810		-1.475	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}	(Note1)			30	39	mA
Input Current at IN+ or IN-				-50		+50	µA
Modulation Current		R_{MODSET} = 698Ω (Note 2)	T_A = -40°C		110		mA
			T_A = +25°C		124		
			T_A = +85°C		139		
		R_{MODSET} = 3.0kΩ (Note 3)	T_A = -40°C		14		
			T_A = +25°C		18		
			T_A = +85°C		22		
		(Note 3)		66.0	75	84.5	
Prebias Voltage		PB1, PB2, PB3 = (open, open, open)		0.368	0.400	0.451	V
		PB1, PB2, PB3 = (V_{EE}, V_{EE}, open)		0.575	0.625	0.696	
		PB1, PB2, PB3 = (V_{EE}, V_{EE}, V_{EE})		0.848	0.925	1.026	
Temperature Coefficient of Modulation Current		Maximum tempco (TC open)			12,000		ppm/°C
		Nominal tempco (TC shorted to TCNOM)			3600		
		Minimum tempco (TC shorted to TCMIN)			2500		
Prebias Resistor	$R_{PREBIAS}$			66	78	90	Ω
TX_DISABLE Resistance		Resistance to V_{EE} (Note 4)		50	65	100	kΩ
TX_DISABLE High	V_{IH}			2.0			V
TX_DISABLE Low	V_{IL}					0.8	V
Monitor Gain		I_{MON} / I_{MODSET}, V_{MON} < 1.1V, R_{MODSET} = 1kΩ, TC = TCMIN		0.92	1	1.08	A/A

Note 1: R_{MODSET} = 1kΩ. Excludes I_{OUT}+ and I_{OUT}-, TX_DISABLE high or low.
Note 2: TC connected to TCMIN.
Note 3: V_{CC} = +3.3V, V_{LED} = 1.55V, prebias voltage programmed at 0.625V (nominal), T_A = +25°C. R_{MODSET} = 1kΩ, (programs approximately 80mA), TC connected to TCNOM.
Note 4: The TX_DISABLE pin is internally pulled low. The driver is enabled when TX_DISABLE is left open.

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Load as specified in Figure 1, unless otherwise noted. V_{CC} = +2.97V to +5.5V (at the V_{CC} pins), R_{MODSET} = 1kΩ, T_A = -40°C to +85°C. Input data edge speed = 1ns (typ), PB1 = PB2 = V_{EE}, PB3 = open. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +3.3V, TC connected to TCNOM, T_A = +25°C.) (Note 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Data Input Range		Differential input	500		2400	mV_{P-P}
Output-Current Edge Speed		20% to 80%, input is a 12.5MHz square wave	300	615	1230	ps
Output-Current Pulse-Width Correction (PWC)		Note 6		-80		ps
Output-Current Data-Dependent Jitter	DJ	266Mbps (Note 7)		140		ps_{P-P}
		155Mbps (Note 8)		150	250	
Random Jitter	RJ			3		ps_{RMS}
TX_DISABLE Assert Time	t_off	Time from rising edge of TX_DISABLE to output at 10% of steady state		0.01	0.5	µs
TX_DISABLE Negate Time	t_on	Time from rising edge of TX_DISABLE to output at 90% of steady state		0.01	0.5	µs
Power-On Time	t_init	Time from V_{CC} > 2.97V to output at 90% of steady state		0.1	2	ms

Note 5: AC characteristics are guaranteed by design and characterization.
Note 6: PWC = ($width_{CURRENT\ ON}$ - $width_{CURRENT\ OFF}$) / 2.
Note 7: Test pattern is a K28.5 (0011 1110 1011 0000 0101) transmitted at 266Mbps.
Note 8: Test pattern is equivanlent to a 2^{13} - 1 PRBS containing 72 consecutive zeros or 72 consecutive ones.

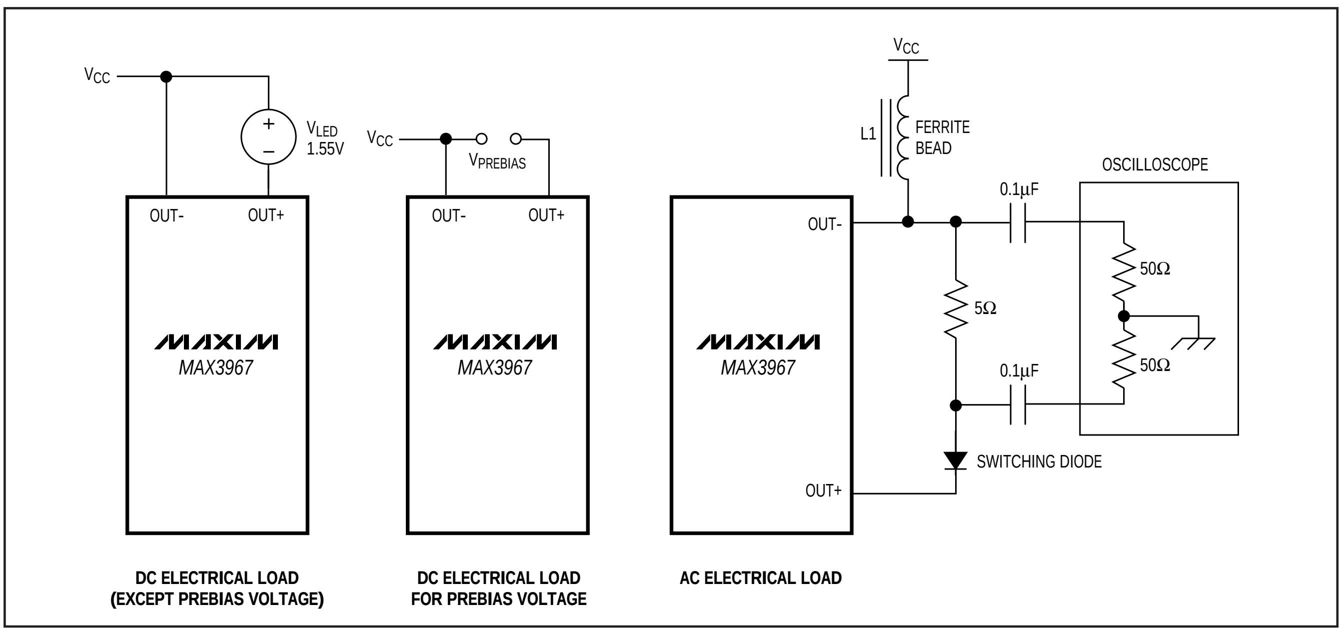
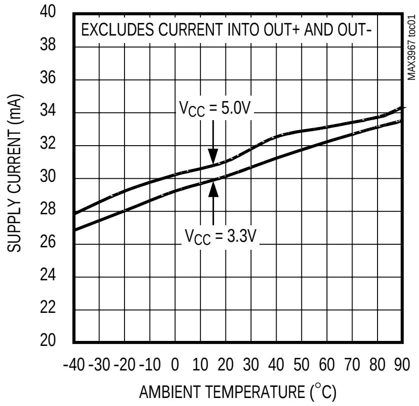


Figure 1. MAX3967 Output Test Loads

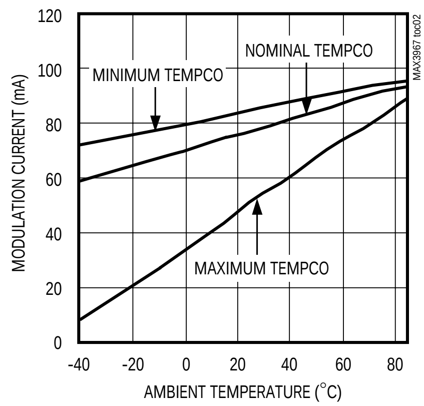
Typical Operating Characteristics

(MAX3967ETG in Maxim evaluation board, V_{CC} = +3.3V, PB1 = PB2 = V_{EE}, PB3 = open, TC connected to TCNOM, R_{MODSET} = 1kΩ, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

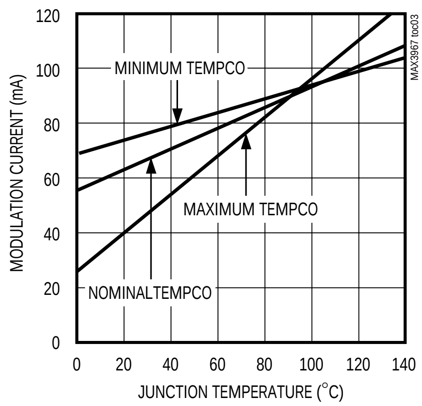
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



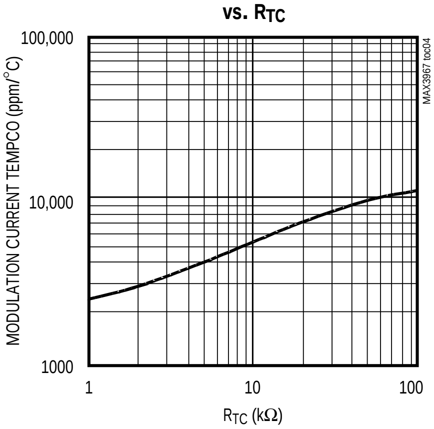
MODULATION CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



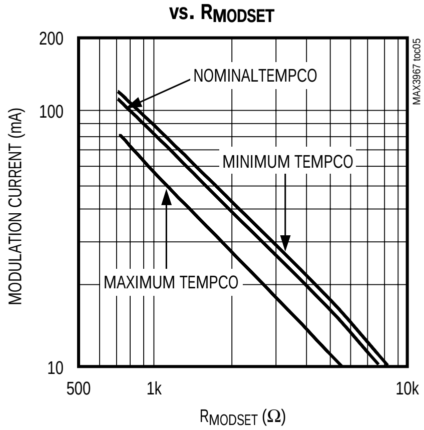
DIE MODULATION CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



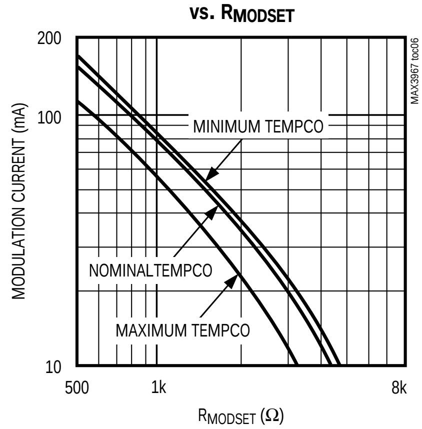
MODULATION CURRENT TEMPCO vs. R_{TC}



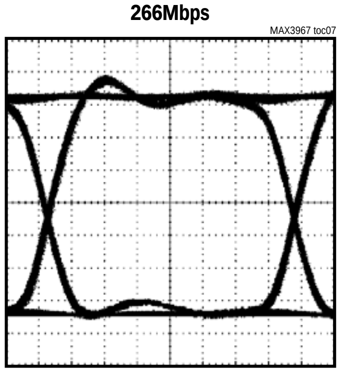
MODULATION CURRENT vs. R_{MODSET}



DIE MODULATION CURRENT vs. R_{MODSET}



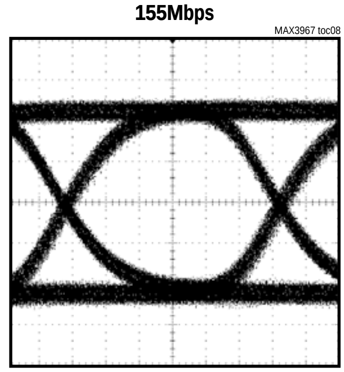
EYE DIAGRAM (ELECTRICAL) 266Mbps



500ps/div

PATTERN = 2^{31} - 1 PRBS

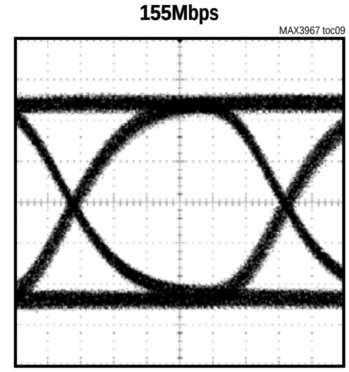
EYE DIAGRAM (OPTICAL) 155Mbps



1ns/div

RECEIVER BW = 200MHz, V_{CC} = 2.97V, T_A = +85°C, P_{AVE} = -17.1dBm, PATTERN = 2^{31} - 1 PRBS

EYE DIAGRAM (OPTICAL) 155Mbps



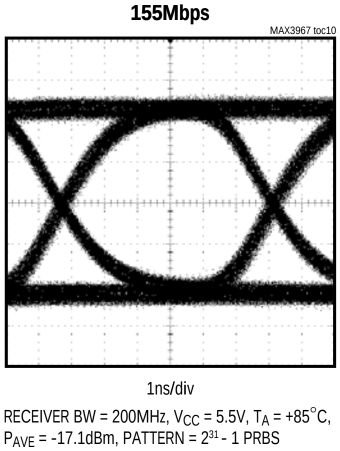
1ns/div

RECEIVER BW = 200MHz, V_{CC} = 5.5V, T_A = -40°C, P_{AVE} = -15.8dBm, PATTERN = 2^{31} - 1 PRBS

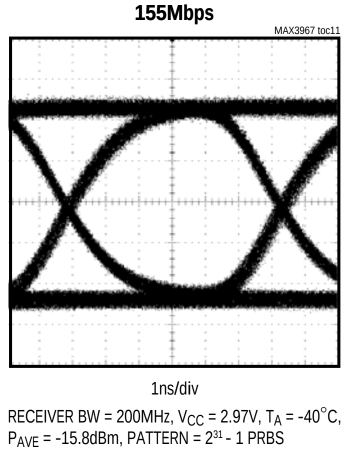
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(MAX3967ETG in Maxim evaluation board, V_{CC} = 3.3V, PB1 = PB2 = V_{EE}, PB3 = open, TC connected to TCNOM, R_{MODSET} = 1kΩ, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

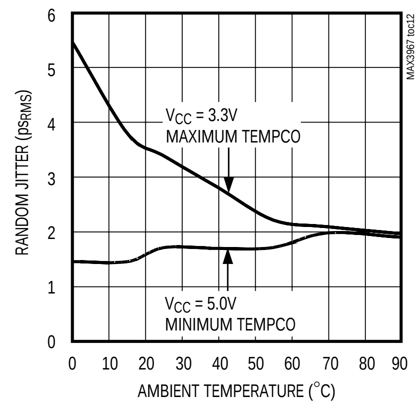
EYE DIAGRAM (OPTICAL) 155Mbps



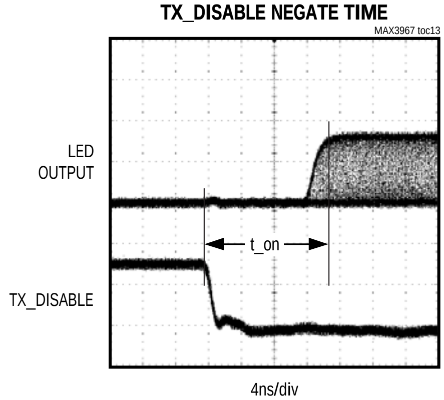
EYE DIAGRAM (OPTICAL) 155Mbps



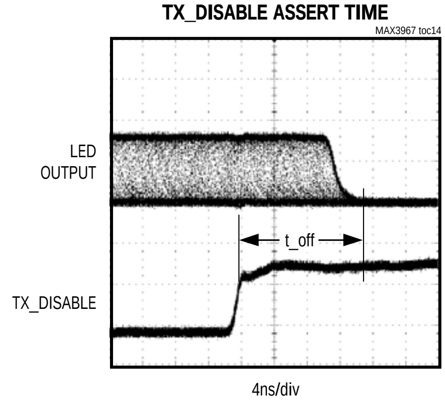
RANDOM JITTER vs. TEMPERATURE



TX_DISABLE NEGATE TIME



TX_DISABLE ASSERT TIME



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	TCNOM	Shorting TC to TCNOM provides a modulation tempco of approximately 3600 ppm/°C.
2	TC	A resistor (R_{TC}) connected between the TC and TCMIN pins sets the tempco of the modulation current. Leaving R_{TC} unconnected provides the maximum tempco.
3, 4, 5	PB1, PB2, PB3	Programs the Prebias Voltage at the OUT+ Pin (Table 1)
6, 7	V_{EEOUT}	Ground for the Output-Current Drivers
8, 9	OUT+	Current Output Pins
10, 11	OUT-	Complementary Current Output Pins
12, 16	N.C.	Not Connected
13, 14	V_{CCOUT}	Supply Connection for the Output-Current Drivers
15, 19	V_{CC}	Provides Current to the Internal Amplifiers
17	MON	The Current Sourced from the MON Pin is Proportional to the Modulator Current
18	MODSET	A Resistor from MODSET to V_{EE} Programs the LED Modulation Current
20	IN-	Inverting Data Input
21	IN+	Noninverting Data Input
22	TX_DISABLE	Transmit Disable. When high, the current at the OUT+ pins is in the low state. The transmitter is enabled when TX_DISABLE is open.
23	V_{EE}	Ground for internal amplifiers.
24	TCMIN	Shorting TC to TCMIN provides the minimum modulation-current tempco.

Detailed Description

The MAX3967 provides a flexible current drive for the modulation of fiber optic light-emitting diodes (LEDs). The circuit is designed to be used with +3.3V or +5V power supplies. The IC provides up to 100mA of modulation current. An adjustable prebias current source sets the LED prebias voltage. An integrated resistor provides passive peaking and optical pulse-width compensation.

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of the MAX3967, which comprises a reference-voltage generator, modulation-current generator, input buffer with disable, prebias-current generator, main output driver, complementary output driver, and LED-compensation network.

Temperature Compensation

The reference-voltage generator circuit provides two voltage sources that create modulation-current temperature compensation. A positive modulation-current temperature coefficient (tempco) is useful to compensate for the temperature characteristics of typical fiber optic LEDs. The first source has a temperature-stable output. The second source has a temperature-increasing output with a tempco of approximately 12,000ppm/°C (relative to +25°C). A resistor-divider between the two reference generators programs the modulation-current tempco. For maximum modulation-current tempco, leave the TC pin disconnected. For a tempco of approximately 3600ppm/°C, connect TC to TCNOM. To obtain the minimum tempco, connect TCMIN to TC. Intermediate tempco values can be programmed by connecting an external resistor (R_{TC}) between TCMIN and TC.

Input Buffer

The inputs are connected to the PECL-compatible differential input buffer. If left unconnected, IN+ is internally pulled to a PECL low and IN- is pulled to a PECL high, causing low current at OUT+. The input impedance of IN+ and IN- is approximately 50kΩ.

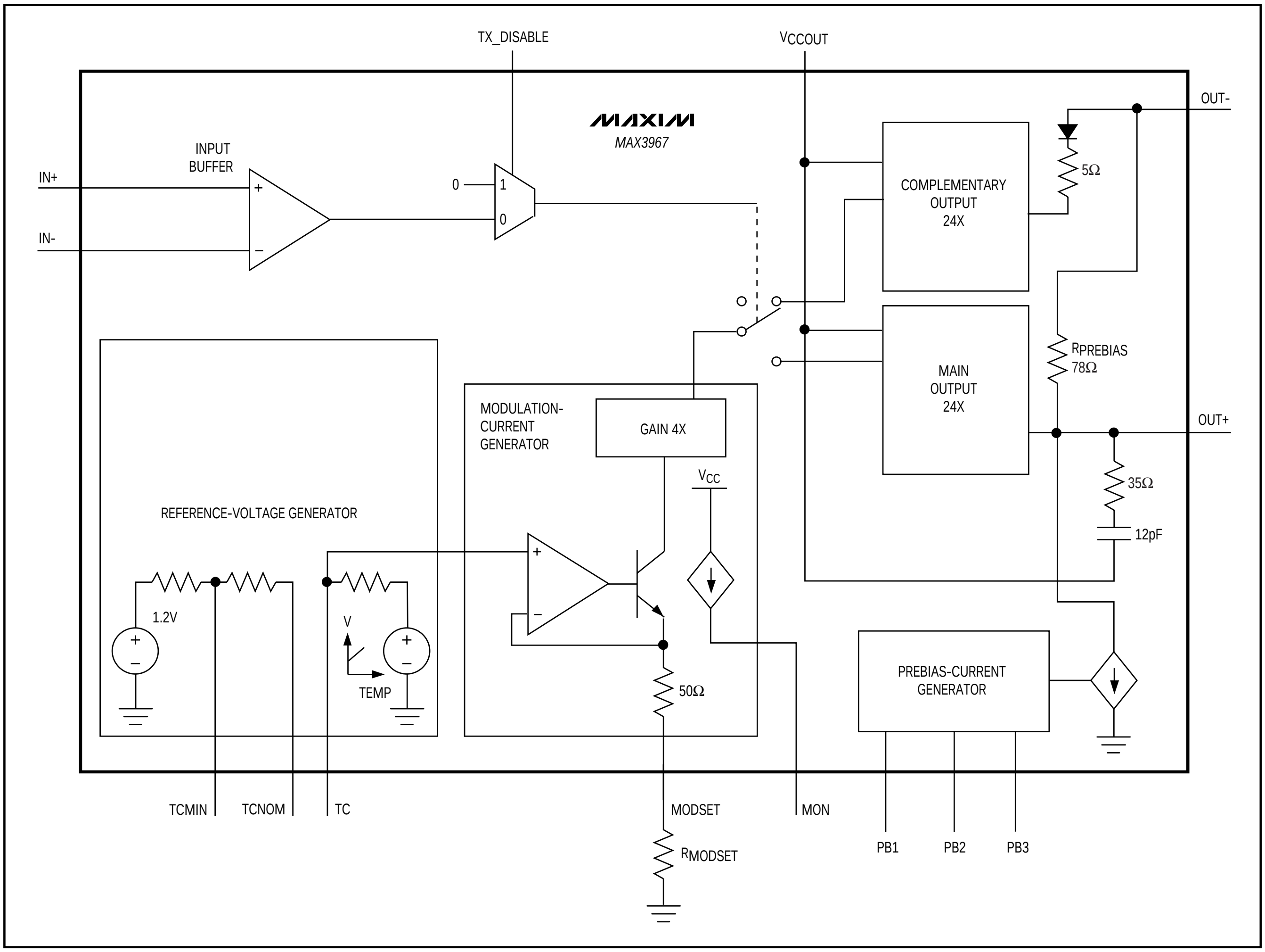


Figure 2. Functional Diagram

Modulation-Current Generator

The modulation-current generator circuit provides control of the modulation-current amplitude. This amplitude is determined by the voltage at the MODSET pin and external resistor R_{MODSET}.

Do not connect bypass capacitors at the MODSET pin. Capacitance at this pin increases high-frequency output noise. The MON pin provides an optional modulation-current monitor. The current sourced from the MON pin is 1/96 of the modulation current. If used, the pin should be connected to V_{EE} through a resistor. The resistance must be chosen so the voltage on MON does not exceed 1.1V. If not used, leave MON open.

Prebias Current Generator

A prebias voltage ($V_{PREBIAS}$) can be applied to the LED to improve switching speed. The prebias current generator creates a current that flows through the 78Ω prebias resistor in the output stage, creating a prebias voltage. The prebias voltage can be adjusted by selectively connecting pins PB1, PB2, and PB3 to V_{EE}. Table 1 describes the functions of PB1, PB2, and PB3.

Output Current Drivers

The modulation-current reference is switched and amplified by the output stages.

LED package lead inductance causes ringing and overshoot, which can be compensated with an RC filter network. The MAX3967 includes 35Ω and 12pF of inter-

Table 1. LED Prebias Voltage

PB1	PB2	PB3	PREBIAS (V)
Open	Open	Open	0.400
V_{EE}	Open	Open	0.475
Open	V_{EE}	Open	0.550
V_{EE}	V_{EE}	Open	0.625
Open	Open	V_{EE}	0.700
V_{EE}	Open	V_{EE}	0.775
Open	V_{EE}	V_{EE}	0.850
V_{EE}	V_{EE}	V_{EE}	0.925

nal compensation. The compensation network can be optimized by adding additional components between V_{CCOUT} and OUT+.

The MAX3967 includes a complementary output driver, which is switched 180° out of phase with the main output. This configuration helps to maintain constant current flow from the voltage supply, reducing noise and EMI. A large diode and a 5Ω resistor are connected in series with the negative output (OUT-) to emulate the LED load at OUT+.

Peaking Current

The prebias resistor provides peaking current to improve the LED switching speed. The peaking magnitude is given by the following equation:

$$I_{PEAK} = \frac{V_{LED} - V_{PREBIAS}}{78\Omega}$$

The peaking amplitude is equal for rising and falling data transitions.

Design Procedure

Select an LED

For best performance, select a high-efficiency, low-inductance LED. LED inductance causes large voltage swings and ringing.

Program the Modulation-Current Tempco

Select a modulation-current tempco that provides nearly constant LED output power as temperature varies. For the minimum tempco, connect TCMIN to the TC pin. For a tempco of approximately 3600ppm/°C, connect TC to TCNOM and leave TCMIN unconnected. For the maximum tempco, leave TCMIN, TCNOM, and TC unconnected.

See the Modulation-Current Tempco vs. R_{TC} graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* to program a custom tempco. From the graph, determine the appropriate resistor and connect it between TCMIN and TC.

For example, if an LED requires a 5000ppm/°C tempco, choose R_{TC} of 8.3kΩ.

Program the Modulation Current

Determine the required modulation current at T_A = +25°C. Then select the appropriate value of R_{MODSET} from the Modulation Current vs. R_{MODSET} graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

For example, to program 75mA modulation current, the graph indicates an R_{MODSET} value of 750Ω for maximum tempco (12,000ppm/°C) and 1kΩ for nominal tempco (3600ppm/°C). By interpolation, choose an R_{MODSET} of 792Ω for a tempco of 5000ppm/°C.

Program Prebias Voltage

Determine the LED prebias voltage that produces an acceptable trade-off between peaking current and extinction ratio. See Table 1 for PB1, PB2, and PB3 settings.

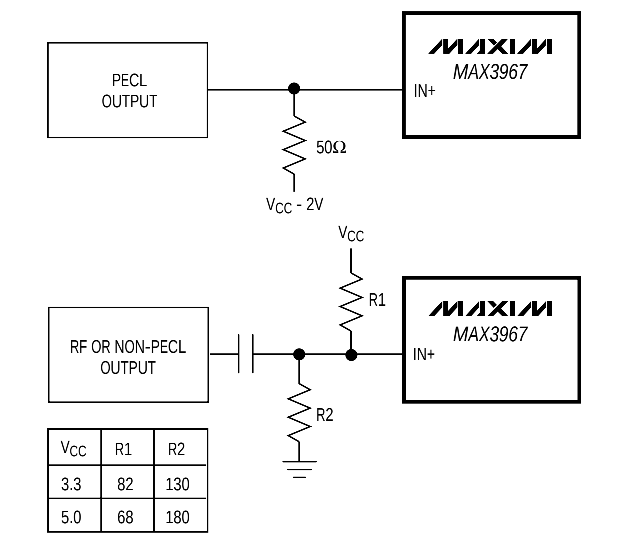
Layout Considerations

For optimum performance, total load inductance should not exceed 10nH. Load inductance includes LED inductance, LED package lead inductance, and circuit-board traces. Keep the connections between the MAX3967 OUT pins and the LED as short as possible to minimize inductance.

Chip-and-wire (hybrid) technology reduces package inductance significantly, and provides the best possible performance.

Use good high-frequency layout techniques and a multilayer board with an uninterrupted ground plane. Power supplies should be capacitively bypassed to the ground plane with surface-mount capacitors located near the power-supply pins.

Input Terminations



V_{CC}	R1	R2
3.3	82	130
5.0	68	180

Figure 3. Input Terminations

Applications Information

Wire-Bonding Die

The MAX3967 utilizes gold metalization, which provides high reliability. Make connections to the die with gold wire only, using ball-bonding techniques. Use caution if attempting wedge-bonding. Pad size is 4 mils x 4 mils (100µm). Die thickness is typically 15 mils (375µm).

Exposed-Pad Package

The exposed pad on the 24-pin QFN provides a very low thermal resistance path for heat removal from the IC.

Chip Information

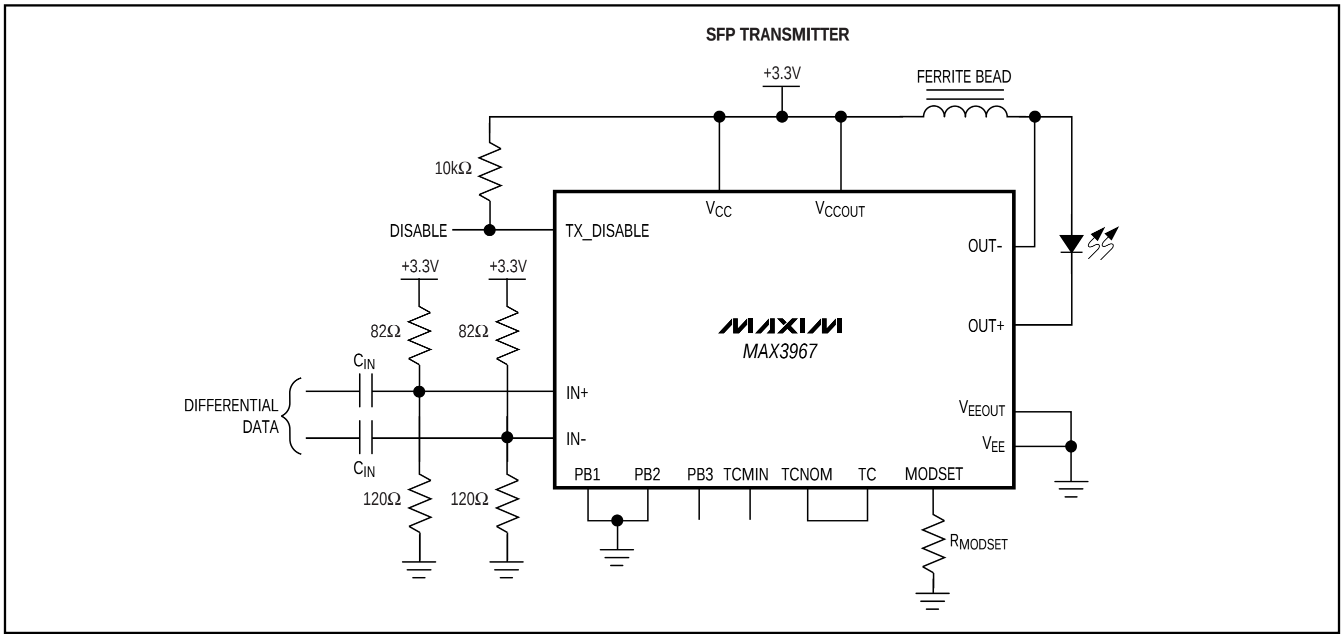
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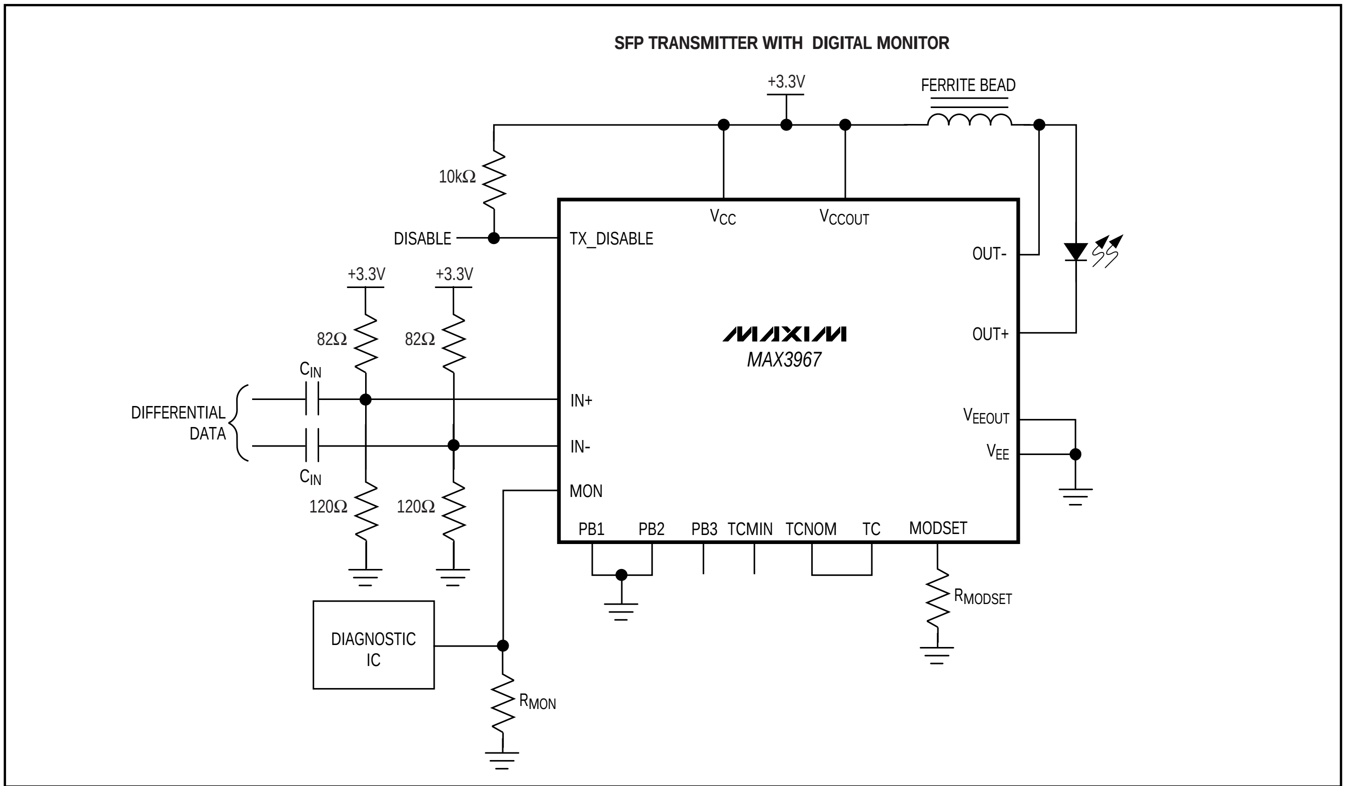
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V_{EE}

PROCESS: BIPOLAR

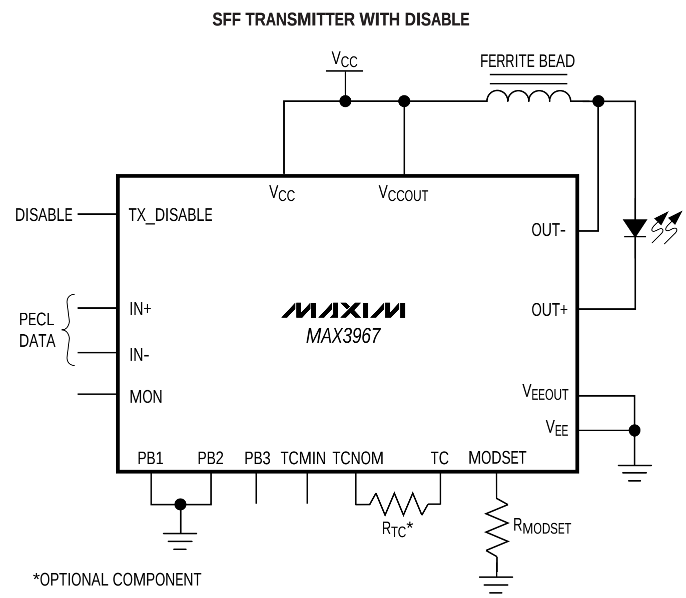
DIE THICKNESS: 15 mils

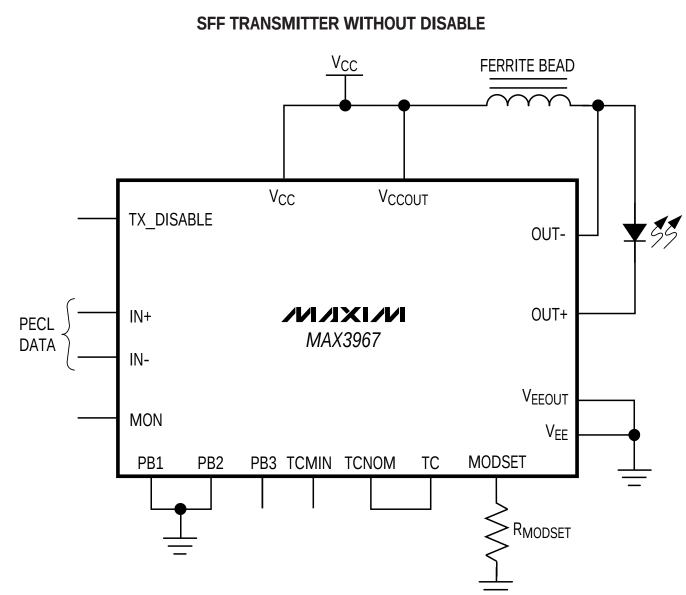
Typical Operating Circuits



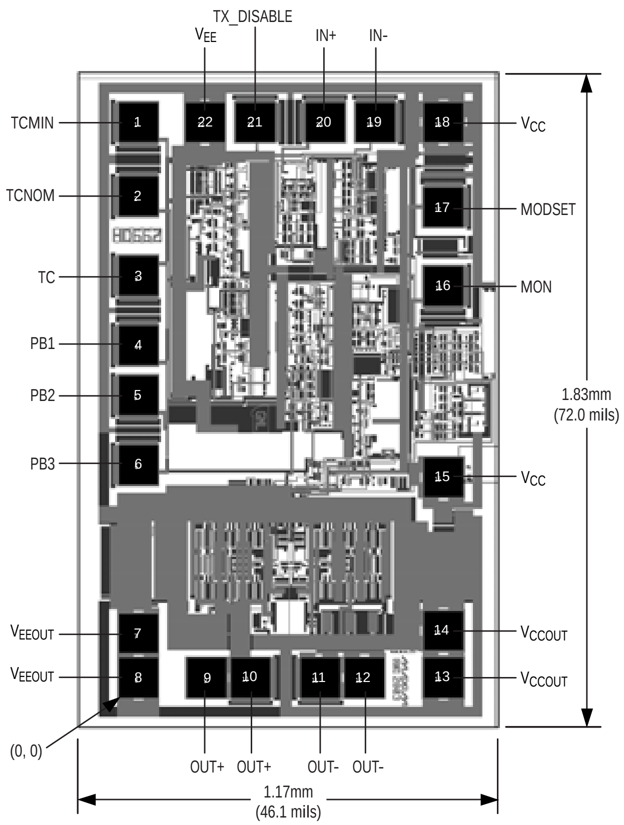


Typical Operating Circuits (continued)





Chip Topography

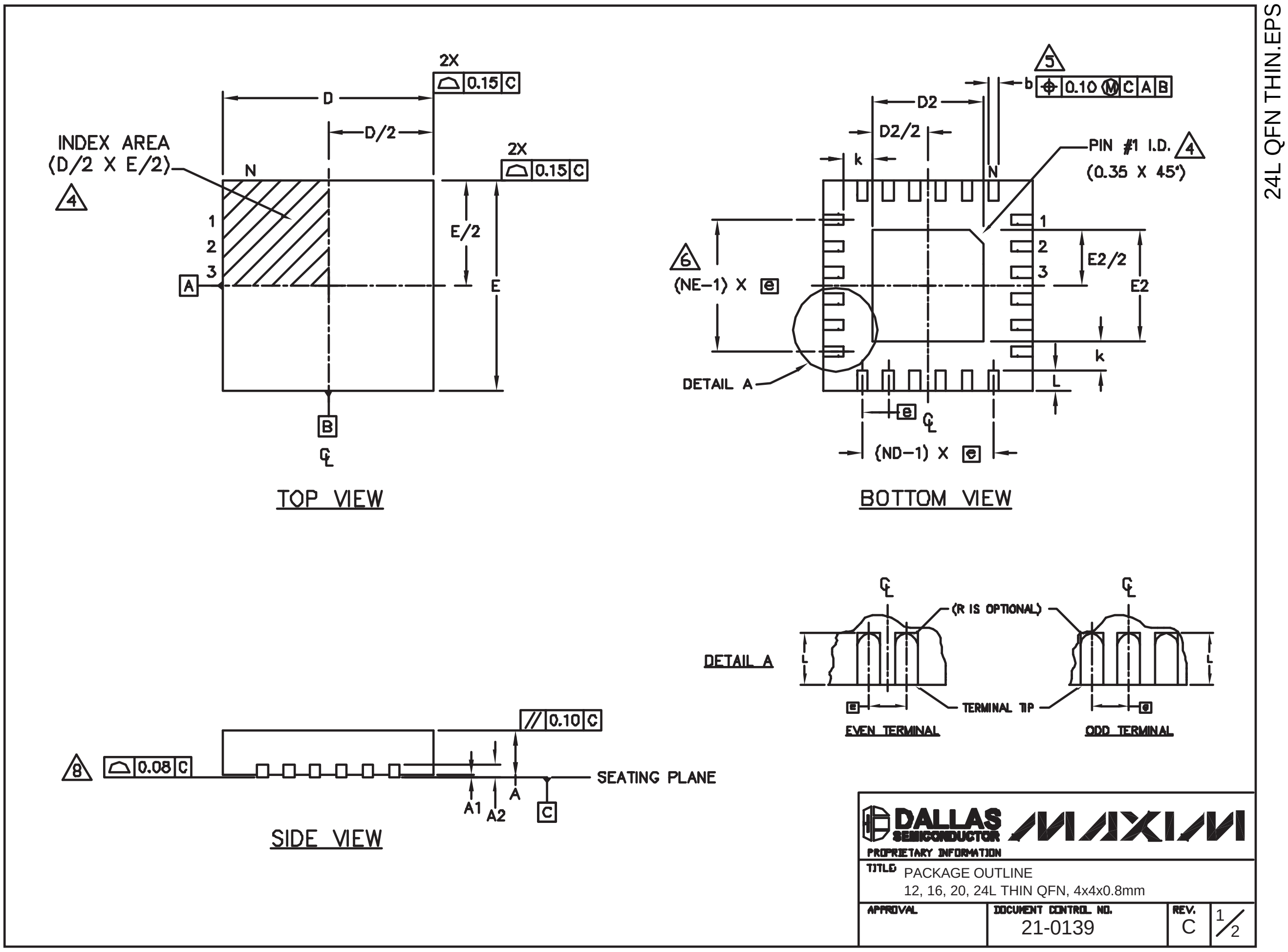


Pad Coordinates

PAD NUMBER	PAD NAME	COORDINATES (µm)	
		X	Y
BP1	TCMIN	0	1464
BP2	TCNOM	0	1268
BP3	TC	0	1060
BP4	PB1	0	876
BP5	PB2	0	744
BP6	PB3	0	560
BP7	V_{EEOUT}	0	116
BP8	V_{EEOUT}	0	0
BP9	OUT+	180	0
BP10	OUT+	296	0
BP11	OUT-	480	0
BP12	OUT-	596	0
BP13	V_{CCOUT}	804	0
BP14	V_{CCOUT}	804	124
BP15	V_{CC}	804	528
BP16	MON	804	1032
BP17	MODSET	804	1240
BP18	V_{CC}	804	1464
BP19	IN-	624	1464
BP20	IN+	492	1464
BP21	TX_DISABLE	308	1464
BP22	V_{EE}	176	1464

Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



PART	PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE
MAX3967ETG	24 thin QFN (4mm x 4mm x 0.8mm)	T2444-4

Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)

COMMON DIMENSIONS

PKG	12L 4x4			16L 4x4			20L 4x4			24L 4x4		
REF.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.0	0.02	0.05
A2	0.20 REF			0.20 REF			0.20 REF			0.20 REF		
b	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.23	0.30
D	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10
E	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.10
e	0.80 BSC.			0.65 BSC.			0.50 BSC.			0.50 BSC.		
k	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	-
L	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.45	0.55	0.65	0.30	0.40	0.50
N	12			16			20			24		
ND	3			4			5			6		
NE	3			4			5			6		
Jedec Var.	WGGB			WGGC			WGGD-1			WGGD-2		

EXPOSED PAD VARIATIONS

PKG. CODES	D2			E2			DOWN BONDS ALLOWED
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
T1244-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	NO
T1244-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	YES
T1244-4	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	NO
T1644-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	NO
T1644-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	YES
T1644-4	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	NO
T2044-1	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	NO
T2044-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	YES
T2044-3	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	NO
T2444-1	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63	NO
T2444-2	1.95	2.10	2.25	1.95	2.10	2.25	YES
T2444-3	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63	YES
T2444-4	2.45	2.60	2.63	2.45	2.60	2.63	NO

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
3. N IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
4. (△) THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION SHALL CONFORM TO JESD 95-1 SPP-012. DETAILS OF TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER ARE OPTIONAL, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE ZONE INDICATED. THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER MAY BE EITHER A MOLD OR MARKED FEATURE.
5. (△) DIMENSION b APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.25 mm AND 0.30 mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
6. (△) ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.
7. DEPOPULATION IS POSSIBLE IN A SYMMETRICAL FASHION.
8. (△) COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
9. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO220, EXCEPT FOR T2444-1, T2444-3 AND T2444-4.

DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE
12, 16, 20, 24L THIN QFN, 4x4x0.8mm

APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.	REV.	
	21-0139	C	2/2

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